1	STATE OF MONTANA BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS		
2	IN THE MATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE #16-78:		
3	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY		
4	PROFESSORS, E.M.C. CHAPTER, Affiliated		
5	OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS,		
6	Complainant,		
7	- vu - } PINAL ORDER		
8	EASTERN MONTANA COLLEGE, JOHN E. VAN DeWETERING, President,		
	Respondent.		
10	**************		
11	No exceptions having been filed, pursuant to ARM 24.26.107,		
12	to the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended		
13	Order issued on August 18, 1979:		
14	THEREFORE, this Board adopts that Recommended Order in this		
15	matter as its PINAL ORDER,		
16	BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS		
17			
16	47 0 1		
19	Brent Cronley Chairman		
20	DATED this day of October, 1979.		
21			
22	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING		
23	I, Jennifer Jacobson, do hereby certify and state that I		
24	mailed a true and correct copy of the above FINAL ORDER to the following persons on the 920 day of October, 1979:		
26	Ms. Rosemary Boschert President John E. Van DeWestarlie		
26	Attorney at Law Eastern Montana College 219 Hedden-Empire Building Billings, MT 59101 Billings, MT 59101		
27			
28	President, EMC saup		
29	2621 Beth Drive Montana University System Billings, MY 59101 33 South Last Chance Gulch		

Montana University System 33 South Last Chance Gulch Helena, NT 59601

 $\mathbf{2}$ In the Matter of Unfair Labor Practice Charge No. 16-78: 3 American Association of University Professors, E.M.C. Chapter, Affiliated with the National American Association FINDINGS OF FACT. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. 5 of University Professors, AND RECOMMENDED ORDER 6 Complainant, 7 Val. 8 Eastern Montana College, John E. Van deWetering, President, 9 Respondent. 10 11 On June 14, 1978, the American Association of University 12 Professors, Eastern Montana Chapter of the National American 13 Association of University Professors (AAUP) filed Unfair Labor 14 Practices (ULP) charges with the Board of Personnel Appeals 15 against Eastern Montana College (EMC), John E. Van deWetering, 16 President, Montana University System. On August 4, 1978, AAUF 17 filed an amendment to ULP 16-78 in compliance with an order 18 issued by the Board of Personnel Appeals on July 24, 1978. 19 The amended ULP charged EMC as follows: 20 Discrimination in pay schedule with members 21 of a bargaining unit 16-5905(c), (e) R.C.M. 1947 (sic) [59=1605(1)(c), (e)]. 22Regotiating contracts with individual members 2. of a bargaining unit 16-5905(e) R.C.M. 1947 (Bic) 23 [59-1605(1)(e)]. Interference in the exercise of rights of 24 employees guaranteed in Section 3 (59-1603), 59-1605(a), (b) R.C.M. 1947. 25A hearing was hold on ULF 16-78, as amended, on October 5. 261978. 27 INTRODUCTION 28 In June of 1975, the Board of Personnel Appeals certified a 29 coalition of the American Federation of Teachers and AAUP 30 (Coalition) as the designated bargaining agent for the faculty at 31 Eastern Montana College. The Coalition and EMC signed a 32 collective bargaining agreement on March 23, 1976, with a

retroactive effective date of July 1, 1975. In April of 1977, a decertification petition was filed by members of the bargaining unit. On January 25, 1978, a decertification election was held and the AAUP became the sole bargaining representative for the faculty of Eastern Montana College. Cases interpreting the National Labor Relations Act will be used as persuasive authority in application of Montana's Collective Bargaining Act in accordance with the Montana Supreme Court's holding in State Department of Highways vs. Public Employee Craft Council 165 Mont. 249, 529 P2d 785 at 787 (1974). FINDINGS OF FACT The Contract

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Section 17.200 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement (the Contract) between the Coalition and EMC reads as follows:

This Agreement shall be in full force and effect from July 1, 1975, to and including June 30, 1977, and shall be considered as renewed from year to year thereafter unless either party to this Agreement notifies the other party in writing at least 180 days prior to the expiration of the contract, or any anniversary date thereafter, of its desire to modify or terminate the Agreement.

- Letters between Catherine Swift, Staff Attorney, Montana University System and Dr. Stanley Fawcett, Chief Spokesman for the Coalition (Complainant's Exhibit No. 14) clearly establish that the Contract was not opened for modification or terminated under Section 17.200. The automatic renewal provision extended the contract for the period July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1978. The decertification election was held January 25, 1978.
- On February 14, 1978, the administration of Eastern Montana College and AAUF agreed in writing to the following:
 - The provisions of the 1975-77 Faculty Contract shall serve as the interim contract until June 30, 1978, or until a new contract is negotiated and ratified, whichever occurs first.
 - Negotiations for a new contract shall commence immediately with regard to terms and conditions of employment

and faculty salaries for the 1977-78 and 1978-79 contract years.

- c. In all places in the 1975-77 Faculty Contract, except as noted in (d) below, all references to the Eastern Montana College Faculty Bargaining Coalition shall be changed from "Coalition" to "AAUP" to indicate that the Eastern Montana College Chapter of the American Association of University Professors is the agent for the Faculty.
- d. The "Coalition-Administration Committee" shall be remamed the "Faculty-Administration Committee."
- 4. EMC and AAUP verbally agreed at the bargaining table that the provisions of the 1975-77 Faculty Contract would serve as the interim contract beyond the June 30, 1978 date set forth in the agreement signed February 14, 1978.
- The 1975-77 Faculty Contract did not contain a table on salaries for either 1977-78 or 1978-79.
- 6. Section 11.100, II, E, of the Faculty Contract reads in part:

Future faculty employed by EMC may not be paid less than the appropriate year's floor schedule salary. However, with consent of the Coalition [AAUP], salaries may exceed the floor schedule.

Charge No. 1

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- 7. The salaries of bargaining unit members who were under contract to Eastern for 1976-77 were frozen by EMC at the 1976-77 level for 1977-78 and 1978-79. They did not receive credit for experience earned after June 30, 1977.
- 8. Salaries for 1977-78 new faculty hires (persons not holding a contract with Eastern for 1976-77) were set by EMC as follows:
 - EMC computed the "modified years of experience" to include experience earned between July 1, 1976 and June 30, 1977 and
 - b. Used the floor schedule for 1976-77 (set forth on page 14 of the 1975-77 Faculty Contract) to set the salary amount.

- AAUP bargaining unit members were paid different salaries for 1977-78 depending on whether or not they held a contract with Eastern for 1976-77.
- 10. Correspondence from the administration, EMC, to the new faculty hires for 1978-79 stated salary offers based on experience earned during the period July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1978.
- 11. At the bargaining session held September 25, 1978, EMC verbally proposed that AAUP agree to the payment of the salary amounts stated in letters of appointment sent by EMC to new faculty hires for 1978-79. This request was reduced to writing in the letter of October 4, 1978 (Complainant's exhibit #8).
- 12. Correspondence to new faculty member for 1978-79 stating salaries included the statement that such salaries were "subject to collective bargaining."
 - EMC did not formally confer with AAUP concerning the salary amounts paid to new faculty for 1977-76.

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- 14. Memorandum regarding offer to Aaron Hause from Robert J. McRae to Dr. John Van de Wetering dated April 14, 1978 states; "By the way, the salary level of \$17,150 includes the summer appointment at a rate of .22 of the ten month contract."
- 15. President Van de Wetering's letter of April 17, 1976 reads in part: "I am pleased to offer you an appointment as Serials Librarian, effective September 15, 1978, on an academic year appointment at a salary level of \$17,150, subject to collective bargaining. The salary level of \$17,150 includes the summer appointment at a rate of .22 of your ten month contract."
- 16. Van de Wetering's April 26, 1978 letter to Hause changed the

	132	effective date from September 15 to July 1.
2	17.	The May 31, 1978 Board of Regents agenda item 20-700-Ros78
-3		reads: **Hause, Aaron, M.L.S. Serials/Documents Librarian to
4		replace Jo Self effective July 1, 1978, S17,150 (FY)
- 5		*subject collective bargaining! Minutes show item
6		approved.
37	18.	The September 11, 1978 Board of Regents agends item
8		22-700-R0978 reads: "Corrections in 1978-79 Contract
9		*Hause, Aaron, M.L.S.
10		FR: Seriels/Documents Librarian \$17,150 (PY)
11		TO: Serials/Documents Librarian \$14,572 (AY)
12		*Subject to Collective bargaining"
13	191	John McRee testified for EMC that the listing of Aaron Hause
14		as an FY employee in Item 20-700-R0578 was a mistake and was
15		corrected by Board Item 22-700-R0978 at the Board of Regents
16		meeting held September 11, 1978.
17	20,	Mark Rider's name is on the list attached to the October 4,
18		1978 letter from Ken Hickes, Vice President, EMC to Harry
19		Gaghen, Spokesman, AAUF. (Complainants exhibit No. 8)
20	21.	Sections 9.420 and 9.430 of the contract are as follow:
21 22		9.420 TEACHING BEYOND RETIREMENT AGE
23		A faculty member who has reached 65 years of age or who has taken early retirement may continue teaching
24		on annual appointment on either a full-time or part- time basis under the following procedure:
26		A written application is submitted to the Admini- strative Unit Head at least four months before the
26		retirement would become effective. The faculty member's application is submitted to
27		his department for its recommendation. The application is then submitted with the departmental recommendation
28		to the Dean of the appropriate school. The recommendations of the Administrative Unit
20		Head and appropriate Dean shall be transmitted to the President of Eastern Montana College for his recommen-
30		dation to the Board of Regents of Higher Education. If the recommendation of the Administrative Unit Head and
31		appropriate Dean are both negative, the application will be deemed rejected.
32		By December 31 of each subsequent year the faculty member who has reached age 65 or who has taken early

H retirement shall submit a request to continue teaching. During such years of continued service, the faculty 2 member involved shall be entitled to the continuation of all applicable fringe benefits, with appropriate 3 payroll deduction. The approval of full-time or part-time teaching 4 may be continued up to and including the academic year the faculty member attains age seventy. 5 9.430 END OF TENURE ß. A faculty member's tenure automatically shall terminate when the faculty member reaches age 65 and, 7 thereafter, the faculty member shall be deemed to hold a year-to-year contract, in accordance with the retire-8 ment procedures set forth above. 9 22. EMC president, John Van DeWetering, wrote a memorandum on ID. May 22, 1978 in response to a request for information from the President of AAUF to Dr. Larry Pettit (see Complainant's exhibit #13). Item 3 on page 2 of the meno to Dr. Anneke-13 Jan Boden reads in part: Generally, what we are able to provide faculty who wish to retire early includes: One academic quarter teaching 115 at one quarter pay until age 65, one final half-sunner session, and the pay-out on whatever financial obliga-16 tion the institution has, such as accumulated leave, accumulated sick leave pay, etc. Those who have chosen to retire this year have been particularly interested in the opportunity to continue teaching for one quarter a year. 23. The early retirement agreement between EMC and Mr. Miller is dated June 1, 1978. The agreement with Mr. Thompson in dated July 13, 1978. On September 5, 1978, AAUP and EMC reached the following 24 : tentative agreement (Respondents exhibit #1): 9.450 EARLY RETIREMENT A Task Force shall be established by the Faculty-Administration Committee, consisting of two faculty and two administrators, to recommend policies and procedures for early retirement. The task force shall be appointed when the contract is ratified. Final recommendations shall become effective when approved by the AAUP and the Commissioner of Higher Education. A separate amount of money was not identified as a salary 25.

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The contract is silent on the issue of extra compensation

pool for the bargaining unit.

for faculty members.

The only contract provision addressing Summer Session is 27. Section 11.300 setting the formula to be used to set salaries 28. E.M.C.'s President testified that the administration used the same procedures for assigning summer session faculty in 1978-79 as it did in prior years. 29. Karen Olsen and Mike Mulloweny are full-time faculty members in the Health, Physical Education and Recreation Department. Karen Olsen was assigned duties as the assistant women's basketball coach and Mike Mulloveny was assigned duties as the men's track coach. Olsen and Mulloweny were each paid \$1500 for coaching duties. DISCUSSION Format. The discussion is divided into three separate parts. Each part deals with one of the three charges stated in the amended ULP. The language of the charge and the referenced section of R.C.M., 1947 are included at the beginning of each part. Part 1, Charge 1

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Discrimination in pay schedule with members of a bargaining unit. 16-5905(c), (e) [sic] R.C.M., 1947.

The administration at Eastern Montana College has failed to negotiate in good faith. The Administration has applied different pay schedules to the faculty within a single bargaining unit. Faculty members employed before the academic year 1977-78 were not reinbursed at their current years of experience and current rank appropriate to the extended 1975-77 contract. New faculty employed for 1977-78 and others have been paid on the basis of their years experience at the end of the academic year 1976-77 while faculty employed before 1977-78 were paid on the basis of their experience at the end of the academic year 1975-76.

Section 59-1605 (1)(c) R.C.M., 1947: It is an unfair labor practice for a public employer to discriminate in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.

Section 59-1605(1)(c) is parallel to Section 8(a)(3) of the National Labor Relations Act, 29 USCS Section 158(a)(3). In

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order to show a violation of 59-1605(1)(c) R.C.M., 1947, it is necessary to prove or infer (1) smployer discrimination as to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment; (2) resulting encouragement or discouragement of membership in a union; and (3) unlawful intent. Employer discrimination consists of treating like classes differently. The necessity of specific evidence of a discriminatory motive depends on which of two categories the employer's act falls into: (1) discriminatory conduct "inherently destructive" of important employee rights, or (2) discriminatory conduct having a "comparatively slight" adverse effect on employee rights.

In <u>Great Dane Trailers</u>, <u>Inc.</u>², the Supreme Court laid down the following rules:

- (1) If an employer's discrimination is "inherently destructive" of important employee rights, the NLRB can find that an unfair practice has been committed, even without proof of antiumion motivation and even if the employer proves he was notivated by business reasons.
- (2) If the effect upon employee rights of an employer's discrimination is "comparatively slight," entiunion notivation must be proved in order to find an unfair practice only if the employer has proved the discrimination was for business reasons.
- (3) If it has been proved that an employer's discrimination could have adversely affected employee rights to some extent, the burden is on the employer to prove that he was notivated by business objectives.

Once it has been proven that the employer engaged in discriminatory conduct which could have adversely affected employee rights to some extent, the burden is upon the employer to establish that it was notivated by legitimate objectives since

^{1.} MLRS v. Brown, 380 US 278, 58 LRRH 2663 (1965)

NLBS v. Great Dane Trailers, Inc., 388 US26, 65 LBSM 2465(1967)

proof of motivation is most accessible to him.3

Mere protestations that he did not intend to encourage or discourage union membership is unavailing where a natural consequence of his conduct was such encouragement or discouragement.

Dr. John E. Van deWetering, President, Robert J. McRae, Acting Academic Vice-President, and Kenneth Heikes, Administrative Vice-President, testified for the respondent, Eastern Montana College.

The record does not establish a legitimate and substantial business justification for discrimination in salaries paid members of the AAUP bargaining unit for 1977-78 and 1978-79.

Dr. Van deWetering, President of EMC, testified that there was no intent to discourage or encourage union membership.

The record does contain evidence that the motivation for discriminating in 1978-79 was to "put as much money out front as possible to be competitive" and "that a number of very good candidates in a number of departments were lost because of the uncertainty of the dollars offered [subject to collective bargaining]. This evidence is insufficient to establish substantial business justification.

Section 11.100, II, E. was available as a mechanism whereby EMC could have sought the consent of the bargaining agent to exceed the floor schedule in paying new faculty.

I find that EMC's discriminatory conduct in paying similarly situated persons in the bargaining unit different salary rates for 1977-78 and 1978-79 could have adversely affected employee rights to some extent. Therefore, EMC had the burden to establish that it's conduct was notivated by a legitimate and substantial justification. EMC failed to meet this burden of proof.

^{3.} KLRS vs. Great Dane, Trailers, Inc., supre note 2.

Badio Officer's Union of Commercial Telegrapher's Union y. NEBB 347 U.S. 17, 33 LBBH 2417(1954)

1 Section 59-1605(1)(e), R.C.M., 1947: 2 It is an unfair labor practice for a public employer to refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with an 3 exclusive representative. ď. An employer's unilateral action in altering the terms and 5 conditions of employment for new hires without first giving 6 notice to, and conferring in good faith with, the union \mathbf{z} constitutes an unlawful refusal to bargain. Wages are a Ø. mandatory bargaining subject. The employer must bargain with the union on a mandatory subject. Respondent acknowledges that new 10 employees should have been treated in the same manner as old 11 employees. I find that EMC unilaterally changed the wages of new faculty hires. 13 Part 2, Charge 2 14 Megotiating contracts with individual members of a bargaining 15 unit 59-1605(e) R.C.M., 1947. 16 The administration at Eastern Montana College has bypassed the exclusive representative, A.A.U.P., by 17 engaging in negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other conditions of employment with faculty members on 18 an individual basis since February 14, 1976. The administration also has discussed terms of employment 19 such as individual salaries, stipends above and beyond the salary schedule, early retirement, summer session 20 employment, and arrangements for 1978 and thereafter. 21 Section IS-1605(1)(e) 22 It is an unfair labor practice for a public employer to refuse to bargain collectively in good 23 faith with an exclusive representative. 24 Item 1 of Charge 2: 25INDIVIDUAL SALARIES: Faculty Involved: Arron Hause 26 Mark Rider 27 Following negotiations for 1975-1977 faculty contract the Administration required all members of the 28bargaining unit on 12 month and Fiscal year contracts to contract on the Academic year. The source used for 29 this requirement by the Administration was Section 15-000 of the faculty contract of 1975-1977. 36 Librarians forced to go to the Academic year contracts Were: 31 Jo Self Winnie Griffith

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Joan Mead

NIRB v. Katz, 369 U.S. 796, 50 LERM 2177(1962).

When the Administration hired Arron Hause to replace Jo-Self as a Librarian and member of bargaining unit he was hired on a fiscal year contract. Documentation; Staff recommendations of the Board of Regents meeting May 31, 1978, minutes of May 31, 1978, Item no. 20-700-R0578. The administration contract proposal of June 29, 1978, to the faculty negotiating team, contained Section 11.7 in which the Administration proposed that all librarians and counselors be returned to a fiscal year contract basis. In the case of Arron Hause the administration implemented their intent before it was negotiated into the contract. Mark Rider newly hired for the academic year of 1978-79. The salary schedule was circumvented and without regard to the contract. Only known information concerning faculty member Rider who was hired as a Music Therapist is a meeting of July 5, 1978 to discuss his conditions and terms of employment with the Administration. I conclude that the listing of Aaron Hause as a fiscal year employee on the May 31, 1976 Board of Regents' agenda was an error and not unilateral implementation of the subsequent administration's bargaining proposal that librarians be returned to a fiscal year contract. The only information in the record concerning Mark Rider is the inclusion of his name on the list of new faculty hires for 1978-79 in which E.M.C. requested AAUF to agree to pay the new hires at the rates quoted to them in letters of correspondence (See Complainant's Exhibit No. 8). Item 2 of Charge 2 STIPENDS ABOVE THE SALARY SCHEDULE Faculty involved: Mike Mulloweny \$1500.00 Karon Olsen \$1500.00 bargaining agent. Item 4 of Charge 2:

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When faculty is paid stipend above the contract salary schedule the money comes out of the salary pool. Money paid out of the salary pool must be negotiated when it is paid to members of the bargaining unit. Members of the bargaining unit were paid stipends for the academic year of 1978-1979 without negotiating with the exclusive

SUMMER SESSION EMPLOYMENT Faculty involved: Dick Edwards Jere Lee Dobbyns

Two newly hired faculty for the academic year of 1978-79 were promised summer session employment when they were hired. Simultaneously the administration was demanding that the bargaining agent, AAUF, negotiate summer session employment. It is obvious from the proposal submitted to the AAUP negotiating team Section 11.300 that the Administration wants complete control of

summer session employment and implemented that intent before it was negotiated with the bargaining unit. Fiscal year contracts were also tendered to the above faculty members. (Faculty meeting notes, May 11, 1978) In J. I. Case Co. 6 the Supreme Court said: Care has been taken in the opinions of the Court to reserve a field for individual contracts... because there are circumstances in which it may legally be used. Hen may continue work after a collective agreement expires and, despite negotiation in good faith the negotiation may be dead-locked or delayed; in the interim expressed or implied individual agreements may be held to govern. We know of nothing to prevent the employee's making any contract [with the employer] provided it is not inconsistent with a collective agreement or does not amount to or result from or is not part of an unfair labor practice. Individual contracts may not be availed of to defeat or delay the procedures prescribed by the National Labor Relations Act looking to collective bargaining. Individual contracts not used for coercive purposes which are consistent with and subservient to the terms of the collective bargaining agreement are permitted. Individual contracts which continue the status quo and do not contain unilateral changes in regard to terms and conditions of employment which are subjects of collective bargaining are permitted. EMC's contention that the stipends paid to Mulloweny and Olsen and that the Summer Session Employment of Edwards and Dobbyns were merely continuations of the status que is uncontradicted. Therefore, I find the action of EMC setforth in Items 2 and 4 of Charge 2 do not violate 56-1605(1)(e). Item 3 of Charge 2: EARLY RETIREMENT Faculty involved: Fred Miller C. Paul Thompson Memorandum of February 6, 1978 from Fred Miller to Dr. John Van De Wetering concerning his possible early retirement. Correspondence from Miller to Van de Wetering dated March 16, 1978, in regard to his early retirement. Memo from Van de Wetering to Miller on presenting an early retirement proposal. Memo of April 14, 1978, from Larry K. Hannah, Associate Professor,

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J.I. Case Co. v. MERB 321 U.S. 332, 14 IRSM 501(1944).

Communication Arts Department to Miller in regard to summer session employment and early retirement.

C. Paul Thompson and the Administration at Eastern engaged in negotiations which culminated in an early retirement contract signed by Commissioner Fettit dated July 14, 1978. Memo to Jey F. Kirkpatrick, Interin Dean from Robert J. McRae, Acting Academic Vice Fresident, dated May 1, 1978 concerning Thompson early retirement and negotiations for early retirement.

In determining whether an unlawful refusal to bargain has occurred, usually the conduct of the parties is examined to determine the presence or absence of subjective "good faith". However, certain types of conduct have been held "per se" violations without regard to any consideration of good or bad faith. Unilateral changes by an employer during the course of a collective bargaining relationship concerning matters which are proper subjects of bargaining are normally regarded as "per se" refusals to bargain.

Section 9.420 of the Contract sets forth a procedure under which "[a] faculty member. . . who has taken early retirement may continue teaching on an annual appointment on either a full-time or part-time basis."

EMC's agreement with Mr. Thompson states that he will be offered to teach during one academic quarter each year through the spring of 1983. The agreement with Miller states that he will have the option of teaching one quarter per year through 1982. The fact that the agreements provided for teaching for one quarter time for a period longer than one year is inconsistent with Section 9.420 of the contract.

EMC contends that the action taken by them in entering into the retirement agreements with Miller and Thompson are within the scope of the Management Rights Clause or in the alternative that AAUP waived its right to challenge these agreements by its failure to negotiate retirement benefits into the 1975-77 contract or to propose anything during current negotiations.

^{7.} KLRB v. Katz, supra note 5.

The Management Rights Clause of the contract, 7.000, reads in part:

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The policies of the Board and the College shall extend, except as modified by this agreement, to the following: (b) hire, promote, transfer, assign and retain faculty.

Any specific provision in the Contract is controlling over the general powers of the Management Rights Clause.

Before concluding that AAUP had waived its right to hargain retirement benefits during the negotiations which culminated in the 1975-77 contract it would be necessary to evaluate those negotiations in regard to the subject of retirement benefits and determine whether or not the matter was "fully discussed" or "consciously explored" and "consciously yielded." The record does not contain the evidence necessary to make this finding.

The remaining question in regard to the retirement agreements is whether or not the union waived its right to bargain after it had knowledge of the action of EMC in regard to the pending agreement with Thompson and Miller. The duty to bargain arises upon request, and where an opportunity exists to bargain but no request is made a waiver may result.

AAUP received notice of EMC's action in regard to retirement upon receipt of Dr. Van deWetering's nome of May 22, 1978. The retirement agreement with Miller was signed nine days later and the one with Thompson, July 13, 1978. In the interim on June 14, 1978, AAUP filed ULP 16-78 charging EMC with failure to bargain in good faith in regard to the retirement agreements.

The Contract between EMC and AAUP was in effect at the time EMC signed individual agreements with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Miller. In addition EMC and AAUP were in the process of negotiating a new collective bargaining agreement.

Medicenter, Hid South Mospital, 221 NIRB 105, 90 LREM 1576 (1975).

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EMC and AAUP reached tentative agreement on a retirement provision on September 5, 1978.

I find that AAUP did not waive it's right to bargain retirement benefits and that EMC's agreements with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Miller contained a provision inconsistent with an existing collective bargaining agreement. Therefore, I find that EMC did violate RCM 59-1605(1)(e) in negotiating the retirement agreements with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Miller.

Part 3, Charge #3

Interference in the exercise of rights of employees guaranteed in Section 3(59-1603), 59-1605(a), (b) R.C.M., 1947.

The President of Eastern Montana College has called faculty meetings at which articles of the contract and matters under negotiation were placed on the agenda and discussed on February 28, 1978; April 4, 1978; May 2, 1978; and May 16, 1978.

Section 59-1603(3):

Labor organizations designed in accordance with the provisions of this act are responsible for representing the interest of all employees in the exclusive bargaining unit without discrimination for the purposes of collective bargaining with respect to rates of pay, hours, frings benefits and other conditions of employment.

Section 59-1605(1)(a)(b):

It is an unfair labor practice for a public employer to (a) interfere with, restrain, or coerce employées in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in section 59-1603 of this act; (b) dominate, interfere or assist in the formation or administration of any labor organization;...

Section 59-1605(1)(a) and (b) is parallel to Section 8(d)(1) and (2) of the NERA (29 USCS Section 158(a)(1) and (2)). There is no provision in the Montana Act similar to NERA Section 8(c):

The expressing of any views, arguments, or opinion or the dissemination thereof, whether in written, printed, graphic or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this Act, if such expressions contain no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.

However, the U.S. Supreme Court in NLRB v. Gissel Packing held that Section 8(c) of the NLRA "merely implements the First

^{9.} NLRB v. Gissel Packing Co., 395 U.S. 575, 71 LBRM 2481 reh den 396 U.S. 869 (1969).

Amendment by requiring that the expression of any views, argument or opinion" shall not be "evidence of an unfair labor practice" so long as such expression contains "no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit in violation of Section $\theta(a)(1)$."

Testimony by AAUP members in regard to Charge 3 emphasized the fact that John Van deWetering is the President of EMC and because of that fact his discussing subject matters under negotiation at a faculty meeting interfered with the rights of members of the bargaining unit.

Evidence for the complainant does not address the content of the remarks made by Dr. Van deWetering beyond the subject matter discussed.

An employer's free speech right to communicate his views to his employees is firmly established and cannot be infringed upon by the board. 10

I find that complainant has not shown that EMC violated 59-1605(1)(a) or (b).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I find that E.M.C. violated Section 59-1605(1)(c) and (e) R.C.M., 1947 by unilaterally altering the salaries for new hires for the years 1977-78 and 1978-79.

I find that E.M.C. did violate Section 59-1605(1)(e) as specified in Item 3 of Charge 2 but did not violate Section 59-1605(1)(e) as specified in Items 1, 2, and 4 of Charge 2.

I find that B.M.C. did not violate 59-1605(1)(a) and (b) as stated in Charge 3 of ULP 16-78.

32 10. NLRB v. Gissel, supra note 9.

LEG3/I

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RECOMMENDED ORDER

The hearing on amended ULP 16-78 was held on October 5, 1976. Since the hearing, EMC and AAUP have successfully negotiated a Collective Bargaining Agreement effective July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1979. The fact that the efforts of the parties culminated in a negotiated contract speaks directly to the issue of bargaining in good faith. The negotiated contract remedied the 59-1605 (1) (e) R.C.M., 1947 [39-31-401(5) MCA] violations. Therefore, this recommended order contains no additional remedies for the 59-1605 (1) (e) R.C.M., 1947 violations.

Eastern Montana College is ORDERED to cease and desist violating 59-1605 (1) (c), R.C.N., 1947 [39-31-401(3) MCA] by paying new faculty hires a different salary than the salary paid similarly situated faculty members.

Dated this 10 th day of August 1979.

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

By Kathayn (thatkan Kathayn Walker Hearing Examiner

MOTICE

Written exceptions may be filed to these Findings of Fact,
Conclusions of Law, and Recommended Order within twenty days
after service thereof. If no exceptions are filed with the Board
of Personnel Appeals within that period of time, the Recommended
Order shall become the Final Order of the Board of Personnel
Appeals. Exceptions shall be addressed to the Board of Personnel
Appeals, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59601.

A

B

 Complainant requested a remedy regarding the furnishing of information to the exclusive bargaining representative. ULP 16-78 did not charge EMC with failure to supply information.